

THE DEMOCRAT.

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the Daily Democrat at 10 cents per week,
payable weekly to the Carrier, or payable
quarterly in advance at the Office. All sub-
scribers by the year can avail themselves
of this privilege.

Democratic Ticket, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.

FRIDAY, : : FEBRUARY 27, 1852.

FOR SALE AT THE DESK.

Copies of the Daily Paper can be procured at
the desk, with or without envelopes, at 5 cents
per single copy or 35 cents per dozen.

WHIG RESOLUTIONS.—We publish in another
column the doctrine of the whig party for the
present year.

It is affirmed that the constitution and the
laws passed in accordance therewith are obliga-
tory on every citizen. This is a mere truism
which nobody ever denied; but the question at
issue is, what shall be done when a law is not
in accordance with the constitution; when it is
unjust and oppressive? On this point—the only
one at issue—whig is silent; and the resolution
is only one at issue—whig is silent; and the resolution
is only one at issue—whig is silent; and the resolution

Then we have a resolution about laws, their
sacredness, &c. They must be executed at all
hazards, and the President is lauded for his vigi-
lance in seeing that the laws are executed. "Well,
we don't doubt the President of desiring to see
every law executed; but we shall not let him
steer clear of downright perjury. But really, the laws don't appear to the rest
of mankind to be happily executed, somehow.
The President holds that the law was grossly
violated in the Cuba business, but nobody has
been punished under these laws. According to
him, the Cuba expedition should never have
gotten off, but it did go.

The fugitive slave law has been several times
openly evaded. Whig editors and whig politi-
cians have chuckled over the evasion. Murder
has been committed upon one who was legally
attempting to arrest runaway negroes, and the
murderers were not punished. In the territory
of Utah the laws have been openly defied, and
the United States officers forced to leave the
place.

The Oregon Legislature say the laws have
been trampled under foot in that country, and
the people of New Mexico declare the same
thing. Mexico complains that we have not re-
strained the savages from depredations upon
her borders, as we are bound to do by treaty,
and claims indemnity for it.

The President may have great zeal for ex-
ecuting the laws, but they are sadly broken.—
Never before in the history of this country has
it been known that the judicial officers have
been literally chased out of a territory, without
any regard to law whatever. Whig is great on
loud professions, but their practice shows a
most miserable inefficiency.

The fourth resolution is a considerable im-
provement upon one on the same subject last
year, from which it is fair to infer that the whigs
are progressive. Last year they were for a
practical construction of the constitution to
"make" it accomplish its designed objects.—
Now they talk about limited powers, and re-
solve that it is the duty of all who love the
Union to resist resolutely and firmly any inter-
ference on the part of Congress with local and
domestic affairs. Here the question naturally
arises, how are they to resist—how far can this
firmness go? Delegate question, and whig
keeps off of it. Very discreet party, these
whigs. Notwithstanding the pretence about
limited powers, read the resolution about pro-
tection.

Congress must so levy duties as to protect
certain branches of business. Here is a practical
construction. Congress must so exercise
power as to accomplish an object not spe-
cified or recognized in the constitution. This
is the way to observe constitutions and laws!

Let it be observed that this exercise of power
in this particular way is exceedingly offensive
to one section of the Union, and once came
near producing civil war. And now in the face
of peculiar sensitiveness in that same section of
the Union, the whigs propose to twist the con-
stitution so as to pursue the same policy which
produced trouble before, and exactly adapted,
too, in this crisis to produce still more mischiev-
ous effects than before.

How can men expect credit for their profes-
sion of love to the Union, when they will not
effect but to increase the profits of a few branches
of business at it, it is believed, the expense of
others? This Union is not dependent one whit
upon the tariff, except for revenue. Its pros-
perity and glory and perpetuity do not require
this policy of protection. Suppose this country
could make more money by protection; grant
what is denied, and what we believe is absurd,
that we should grow richer, is it patriotic
to insist upon a policy which the wisest men in
one section believe to be a gross wrong to them
—so gross as to justify resistance? These scru-
ples about the constitution are only in words.
The whigs are ready to find anything in the
constitution if the object is desirable.

The London Quarterly for January has
come to hand. The articles are written with
the ability and elaborateness characteristic
of that periodical. Our attention was at-
tracted by an article upon "Jehus." The
merest tyro in English literature has heard of
"Jehus," and read the remarkable letters over
his signature. No productions ever created so
much excitement upon their first appearance.
He died and never revealed his secret. Essays
and even volumes have been written since his
time to identify the author. No one ever struck
such blows and concealed his hand against all
the efforts of interest and curiosity; when, too,
the chances of being detected appeared so great.
For a long time the writer had the highest mo-
tive for concealment; for a discovery would have
ruined him. But it is strange that the love of
fame did not tempt him to divulge the secret.
So it is, however; he died and made no sign;
and the question still is, who was "Jehus?"

The Review has started a new candidate for
the honor, and has made out the case, we
should say, had we not seen Jehus discovered
before.

The writer fixes upon Thomas Lyttelton, one
of the first peer of that name. It is the best

guess we have seen. Lyttelton was a talented,
reckless, immoral scoundrel in his youth, and
didn't improve much with age. He foretold his
own death at last, and died suddenly, as he pre-
dicted—probably killed himself. It is shown
that his position and sentiments coincide with
those of the writer of the Junius letters. The
curious in such matters will get the Review and
see the proofs all in detail.

We have received a copy of an able ad-
dress made by Dr. Buchanan, of Cincinnati, on
"Free College Education." The Eclectic
Medical Institute of that city have resolved that
hereafter the regular lectures shall be free in
that institution. Matriculation, dissecting, and
graduation fees only will be charged, amounting
in all to \$35.

Kossuth visited Covington on Tuesday
last, and was received in a manner worthy of
Kentucky.

What is the reason a counterfeit bank bill
is never an exact imitation of the original?—
Who can tell?

The New Orleans Bulletin speaks of the
constitutional Union whig party.

There are more newspapers published in
Canada, than in the British Islands, exclusive
of London.

STATE WHIG CONVENTION.—We have in the
Commonwealth the full proceedings of the
Whig State convention, which met at Frankfort
on Tuesday, Hon. Ashton Allan presided over
its deliberations, assisted by numerous vice
presidents and secretaries. Gen. Combs, from
a committee appointed for that purpose, report-
ed the following series of resolutions, which
were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the constitution of the
United States, and all laws enacted in ac-
cordance with its provisions, are sacred and obli-
gatory upon every citizen, and all associations and
combinations, under whatever plausible pretext,
North or South, to obstruct or prevent the regu-
lar execution of the laws, or to resist the consti-
tuted authorities in the faithful discharge of their
duties, are contrary to the spirit of our institutions
—subversive of the first principles of govern-
ment—treasonable in their nature, and fatal in
their tendency.

Resolved, That we regard the series of
measures usually called the compromise laws
—as a settlement, in principle and substance—
of a final settlement of the dangerous and excit-
ing subjects which they embraced—an adjustment,
under the power of the National Government, of
a long and bitter controversy, and a wise and
boundless agitation that surrounded us, and
obtained a firm, distinct, and legal ground to stand
upon. The whigs of Kentucky "will support and
maintain that ground, as the best, if not the only
means of preserving peace and quiet in the
country, and maintaining inviolate the in-
tegrity of the Union."

Resolved, That "without law there can be
no practical liberty. Where the law is trampled
under foot, tyranny rises, whether it appears
in the form of a military despotism or of
popular violence. The law is the only sure
protection of the weak, and the only efficient
restraint upon the strong; when impartially and
faithfully administered, none is beneath its pro-
tection, and none above its control. The whigs
of Kentucky, therefore, cordially approve of
firm and patriotic conduct of the President of
the United States in taking care that the laws,
everywhere within the limits of his power, are
faithfully executed."

Resolved, That the government of the United
States is of a limited character. It is con-
fined to the exercise of powers expressly grant-
ed, and such others as may be necessary for
the execution of the powers so granted, and it is
not an essential duty in effect, and it is at
all times an essential duty to guard against any
infringement of the just rights of the States.—
Over the objects and subjects entrusted to Con-
gress, its legislative authority is supreme; and
any attempt to encroach upon its powers, or to
interfere with its exclusive jurisdiction, is an
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Resolved, That Congress having exclusive
power to lay and collect duties, imposts, and
excises, to sustain the national government, and
the public debt, and provide for the common
defense and general welfare of the United
States, it is the imperative duty of every citizen
to obey the laws of Congress, and to support
the labor of our citizens in preference to the
competing labor of other countries, "as it can-
not be denied that the more complete our in-
ternal resources, and the less dependent we are
on foreign powers, the greater and more stable
will be the public felicity."

Resolved, That the constitution of the United
States vests in Congress the power to appro-
priate money to open and repair harbors, and
to remove obstructions from navigable rivers, in
cases where such improvements are necessary to
the protection and facility of commerce with
foreign nations, or commerce among the States.
Resolved, That the public lands have been
deeded to the United States, and the people of
the United States are entitled to the same, and
trust by Congress for the common benefit of
all the States, and earnestly protest against the
unjust policy which the Federal Government
has pursued in the sale of these lands, and
exclusively to the several States in which they
lie, for any purpose whatever.

Resolved, That, in reference to our foreign
relations, in the language of Gen. Washington,
"it is only our duty to policy and our duty not
to interfere with the policy of any other nation."
Resolved, That the whigs of Kentucky are
opposed to any "interference with the policy of
any other nation," and are in favor of a policy
of "non-interference with the policy of any other
nation," and are in favor of a policy of "non-
interference with the policy of any other nation,"

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this con-
vention, the government of the United States
should not abandon the policy pursued to date.
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INDIANA DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—The democra-
tic ticket, as formed by the convention on Mon-
day last, is as follows:
Governor—Joseph A. Wright.
Lieut. Governor—A. P. Willard.
Secretary of State—Capt. Hayden.
Auditor of State—John R. Dunn.
Treasurer of State—Dr. Newman.
Supreme Judges—Messrs. Perkins, Davidson,
Roach, and Stewart.

The Gibraltar Chronicle, of January 17,
contains the narrative of the capture of the
British vessel *Violet*, on the Riff Coast, by four
boats loaded with pirates, numbering about 150
men, who killed the master and one of the crew,
took possession of the vessel, and sent the crew
on shore. The survivors of the crew reached
Tangiers after several weeks of suffering, and
were taken to Gibraltar.

THE LARGEST EVER KNOWN.—There were
cleared from the port of New Orleans on the
14th inst., twenty-five thousand six hundred
and forty-six bales of cotton. This, says the
Delta, is by far the largest amount of cotton eve-
r exported in one day from this port, or from any
other in the world.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A FRIEND.—The Pottsville
(Pa.) Journal says, a shocking murder was com-
mitted by a man named Cavenaugh, at Patter-
son's mill, near Minersville, in Schuylkill
county, Tuesday night last. The circum-
stances of this horrible affair were as follows:
Cavenaugh became jealous of his wife. Having
quarrelled with her on Tuesday night, he took
one of their children, a fine boy of about three
years old, the child of his first wife, and carried
him to the mill, for the purpose of killing it. He
forced its feet into a blazing fire on the hearth—his
wife remonstrating and using her best efforts
to seize the boy; he stabbed her several times,
then placed the child in the fire, and he was
burned to death. The woman fled to a neigh-
bor's, who procured the assistance of a constable
to arrest Cavenaugh. On approaching the
door, they found it closed, and on knocking
on the inside, refused to admit them. On break-
ing it open, they discovered him perfectly naked,
and the dead child in bed beside another living
one, where he had placed it. He made no resis-
tance. They accordingly took him to the mill, and
Justice of the Peace in Minersville, who com-
mitted him for trial, and he was forthwith taken
to Orwigburg. He is about twenty-five years
of age; has been married for six years, and has
several children. The woman, by our last
news, still lives.

THE STATE OF PARTIES ON THE OBSTRUCTION
LAW.—The Lancaster Examiner, which is a
whig journal of the National Republic, and the
editors of which are, in the general, very firm
whigs, has in its last issue a synopsis of the vote in
the Senate of Pennsylvania, on the bill repealing
the Obstruction Law.—The object of which seems
to be to show that the vote upon the bill was
not decided on party grounds. If such is the
purpose of the Examiner, we must enter an ob-
jection to its argument. All the votes in the
legislature, on the repeal of the Obstruction
Law, show that the majority of the whigs were
in favor of retaining that objectionable statute.
In full force, and that the democrats were almost
to a man in favor of its repeal. After the bill
was exhausted from its grave, in the pocket of
Gov. Johnston, and was returned to the Senate
with his Excellency's veto, the whigs of Penn-
sylvania, on the question: "Shall the bill pass?"—
and that vote we propose to analyze, in support of
the statement we have just made. The Senate
was full, and every Senator voted, the yeas be-
ing 19, and the nays 14. Sixteen democratic
Senators voted as follows:

For the Bill - - - 15
Against - - - 1

Sixteen whig Senators voted as follows:

For the Bill - - - 13
Against - - - 3

The odd vote was that of Hamilton, the Na-
tional Republican, who voted for the Bill.—
If the Examiner, or other whig journal, thinks
there is anything to the credit of the whigs
of Pennsylvania in the above exhibit, it is
welcome to it.—Pennsylvania.

A GOOD ONE.—Winchell, the humorist, last
week, which happened to his knowledge,
some months since. A gentleman sees a
crowd, and stepping up to inquire the cause,
that accords a "Winchell" to the crowd.

"Could you inform me what occasions this
large crowd?"
"Well, sir,—yes, sir—I believe it's a funeral,
sir."

"Thank you, sir. Could you tell me who it
is that is dead?"

"Why, yes, sir. As near as I can learn, sir,
it's the man in the coffin, sir!"

COAL COAL.—
A Large and superior Lot of Pomeroy and Pitts
burg Coal, by the wholesale or retail, Office, foot
of Third street.

A. SOYEZ,
dec 21

"THE PLACE".
LLOYD'S DYING, RENOVATING AND REPAIR-
ING ESTABLISHMENT, on Second street, near
Main. The only place of the kind in the city where
dies and gentlemen, having their wearing apparel
of order, can have them renovated in a style and
finish as when new. White Crapes cleaned; Car-
pets cleaned, and variety of Engravings, &c., &c.
Look out for humbugs, as they are numerous. They
will spoil your garments if you trust them with them.
I have worked to give every week from these pre-
tenders to be done over. "Have a quick eye to see; they
have deceived others and may do so."

The one who does not come to me to write an advertise-
ment for him, in which he tries to appear before the citi-
zens as a "timid *Moderator*," and says he does not
expect to make a decided hit, I would inform the Mo-
dus that he hasn't the common sense to make any kind
of a hit, except a "Baker" hit. Again, the youth says
he employs a Scotchman, and that he is paying the
Printer's bill from a small matter. And again, the
Printer is not expected to get perfect in the "Black art." If
he refers to Niggerology, I would inform him that he
tried that to his sorrow; a reference to a small af-
fair a year ago would suffice upon that subject. Again:
"Gentlemen," will the Modus give the definition of a
"Pretence?" of persons, by calling at my establish-
ment can have the names of those, even within a week
back, who have had their Goods newly returned by the
Aumg. And again, Modus says, if persons will call
and look at his work, "he will gain applause." Well,
if a certain young lady on Jefferson street was to call,
and say, "I have a new dress made, and I want you to
style it to suit me," and then, after a week, or be off to
Ohio for six months. But to business:

Lloyd's Establishment is "the Place," if you bring
your work done in good order and with dispatch. Bring
or send it, and it will be sent to you. Look for the shop.
Keep away from the "sign shops," you will save trouble
to it, as I am sick and tired of doing botched work, which
is brought from impostors. "A word to the wise."

LLOYD OF LLOYD'S,
Second street, near Main.

JOHN'S DYEING, SCOURING, AND REPAIRING
ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the public
that he has fitted up a steam copper cylinder for dyeing
and finishing all kinds of Goods. Also, a Press for
squeezing Stuffs, and pressing Shirts, Merinos, Cloths, &c.
in a style not to be surpassed in the Western country.
It is the only establishment in the city that is prepared
to do all kinds of work in this line of business. I have
one of the best French Dyes in my employ that have
been in the Western country. Ladies' Dresses, Shirts,
Suits, Ribbons, Bonnets, &c., cleaned and dyed in the
shortest notice. Also, "Gentlemen's" wearing apparel, re-
scoured and repaired in a superior style. Ladies' Dresses
dyed black without being taken apart, and on reason-
able terms.

N. B. Curtins, Piano Covers, Carpets and Hearth
Rugs cleaned.

JOHN'S ESTABLISHMENT,
fe26 d1m Fourth st., bet'n Jefferson and Green.

BOTANICAL STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.
Messrs. Vaughan & Blackwell, since their recent
burn, have located on Third between Jefferson and
Market Streets, Louisville, Ky., where they are now
ready to receive and fill orders. Their former patron-
age they trust will be renewed, and they are supplied
with the purest and best that can be obtained.

For sale.—193 bales Cotton, received per John
Simpson and for sale by
fe27 J. G. MATTHEWS, BACON & CO.

NEW ORLEANS OYSTERS.—10 bales
of New Orleans Oysters in the shell, very
large and fat, just received per steamer Alex-
ander Scott, at the Court Exchange Restaurant,
Third street, opposite the Post Office.

SATTEWORTH & PRASLEE.

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DR. HALL'S BALSAM!

Consumption Prevented.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16, 1852.
Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in recom-
mending to the public most efficacious remedy for the cure of
Pulmonary Affections, Dr. Hall's BALSAM FOR THE
LUNGS. I do not profess to understand the treatment
of Consumption in all its different stages, and in all the
phases that it assumes before it consigns its victims to the
grave; but of one thing I am assured—that if I had
not made use of this invaluable remedy, I should myself
have fallen a victim to its unyielding grasp. It is gener-
ally conceded that this disease is less understood, and
more difficult to treat, than almost any other. It is also
admitted, that it should be first attended to in its first
stages. Any one who can discover a remedy that will
check it in its first symptoms, is entitled to the gratitude
of his fellow-men. I believe that Dr. H. Hall has dis-
covered a remedy.

During the months of January and February last, my
lungs became so much affected as to cause great uneasiness
at every breath I drew. My cough, my expecto-
ration, and the violent pain in my side, indicated that the
disease WAS SEATED ON MY LUNGS. At this time I
commenced using Dr. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs,
which gave me IMMEDIATE RELIEF, and I am satisfied
that I had used no other remedy. I am now perfectly
restored to health, and I am confident that the most violent
attacks of Consumption, treated in time with this
prescription, might be cured!

ROBERT S. SKINNER,
Room No. 17, College Building, Walnut st., Cin.

This is to certify that I am acquainted with Mr. Skinner,
and I believe his statements to be true, and the full
and entire confidence of the public.

No. 1, College Building,
On the agent and get a pamphlet gratis. The
treatise on Consumption alone is worth more than the
value of this medicine. You will find certificates of phy-
sicians in Cincinnati, and of others whose cures have
been effected long since, and who are now well.

The public have been imposed upon by remedies re-
commended by certificates which have always origi-
nated from some unknown source. We believe that a
medicine possessing real merits will effect cures where-
ever it is used, at home as well as abroad. This is no
secret, and it is no mystery, but one which is used
in season will save the lives of thousands of men, and
MAY MAKE THIS BARGAIN WITH AGENTS from whom
they purchase, that in every case where it is used
freely according to directions, and entire satisfaction is
not given in 24 or 48 hours, they can return the med-
icine, and their MONEY will be refunded.

Be sure to ask for "Dr. Hall's Balsam for the
Lungs." For sale by
fe27 d6&w1 BELL, ROBINSON & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

BE IN TIME.
Long cogitations will not answer, when CONSUMPTION
is stealing a march upon the Organs of Respiration,
blocking up the air vessels, and inflaming their
mucous membrane, preparatory to annihilating the
lungs themselves. Then is the proper time, or the
time when the lungs are in the best condition to
receive the medicine. You will find certificates of phy-
sicians in Cincinnati, and of others whose cures have
been effected long since, and who are now well.

The public have been imposed upon by remedies re-
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CITY ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.
We are requested to announce JAMES S. SPERD
Esq., as a candidate for the office of Mayor.

For Collector.
We are requested to announce THOMAS B.
WETHERFORD, as a candidate for Night Watchman
in the Second Ward, at the ensuing City election.

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WETHERFORD, as a candidate for Night Watchman
in the Second Ward, at the ensuing City election.

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PARASOL.—2 cases Silk and Satin Parasols, new
styles, received and for sale by
fe26 J. G. MATTHEWS, BACON & CO.

GIMMARS.—2 cases Gimmars received and for
sale by
fe26 J. G. MATTHEWS, BACON & CO.

SUNDRIES.—
States and State Pencils;
Cloth and Hair Brushes;
Tooth and Shaving Brushes;
History and

